III. CLAIM AMENDMENTS

CLAIMS

1. (Currently Amended) 1. A method of injecting an AC pilot tone into a digital signal comprising: 7

<u>setting</u> the power of said digital signal being set via a digital-to-analog converter (12) having a reference input (12a) for connection to a DC reference signal (14), ; and

characterized in that it includes the step of injecting said pilot tone into said reference input (12a) of said digital-to-analog converter (12).

- 2. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, characterized in that it includes the step of comprising applying to said reference input $\frac{(12a)}{(12a)}$ of said digital-to-analog converter $\frac{(12)}{(12a)}$ a weighted sum (K_1, K_2) of said DC reference signal $\frac{(14)}{(14)}$ and said AC pilot tone.
- 3. (Currently Amended) The method of either of claims 1 or 2, characterized in that, claim 1, wherein said digital-to-analog converter (12) having has an output and exhibiting exhibits a transfer function between said reference input (12a) and said output, wherein said transfer function has a high-frequency roll-off, the method includes the step of including associating with said reference input (12a) of said digital-to-analog converter (12) a pre-emphasis network (R1, R2, C1) for compensating for said roll-off.

- 4. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 2, and claim 3, characterized in that it includes the step of comprising providing, interposed between said pre-emphasis network (R1, R2, C1) and said reference input (12a) of said digital-to-analog converter (12), a summation node (22) for generating said weighted sum.
- 5. (Currently Amended) The method of any of the previous claims, characterized in that it includes the step of claim 1, comprising providing a laser source (L)—for generating said digital data—signal as a stream of optical pulses, the power of said pulses being set by said digital-to-analog converter (12).
- 6. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 5, characterized in that it includes the step of comprising:

providing a laser driver (LD) having an input for setting the modulation current of said optical pulses; and the step of

driving said setting input of the laser driver (LD)—via the output of said digital-to-analog converter (12).

7. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 6, characterized in that it includes the steps of comprising:

sensing (24)—the DC component and the AC component of the signal applied to said setting input, and

controlling (M)—said digital-to-analog converter (12) as a function said DC and AC components to maintain a

constant modulation depth in said stream of optical pulses having superimposed said pilot tone.

- 8. (Currently Amended) A device for injecting an AC pilot tone into a digital signal, the device including comprising:
 - a digital-to-analog converter (12)—wherein the power of said digital signal is set by said a digital-to-analog converter (12),—said digital-to-analog converter (12) having a reference input (12a)—for connection to a DC reference signal (14), characterized in that it includes; and
 - a source (16) of said pilot tone, said source being arranged to inject said pilot tone into said reference input (12a) of said digital-to-analog converter (12).
- 9. (Currently Amended) The device of claim 8, characterized in that it includes comprising a summation node (22) for receiving said DC reference signal (14)—and said AC pilot tone to generate therefrom a weighted sum (K_1, K_2) of said DC reference signal (14)—and said AC—pilot tone, wherein said weighted sum is applied to said reference input (12a)—of said digital-to-analog converter (12)—.
- 10. (Currently Amended) The device of either of claims 8 or 9, characterized in that: claim 8, wherein said digital-to-analog converter (12)—has an output and exhibits a transfer function between said reference input (12a)—and said output, wherein said transfer function has a high-frequency roll-off,

and wherein associated with said reference input (12a) of said digital-to-analog converter (12) there is provided a pre-

emphasis network (R1, R2, C1) for compensating for said roll-off.

- 11. (Currently Amended) The device of claim $9_{,}$ and claim $10_{,}$ characterized in that wherein said summation node $(22)_{,}$ for generating said weighted sum is interposed between a said preemphasis network $(R1, R2, C1)_{,}$ and said reference input $(12a)_{,}$ of said digital-to-analog converter $(12)_{,}$.
- 12. (Currently Amended) The device of any of previous claims 8 to 11, characterized in that claim 8, wherein the device is associated with a laser source (L)—for generating said digital signal as a stream of optical pulses, the power of said optical pulses being set by said digital-to-analog converter (12).
- 13. (Currently Amended) The device of claim 12, characterized in that it includes comprising a laser driver (LD)—having an input for setting the modulation current of said optical pulses and, wherein said setting input of the laser driver (LD)—is set by the output of said digital-to-analog converter (12).
- 14. (Currently Amended) The device of claim 13, characterized in that it includes comprising:
 - a sensing line (24)—for sensing the DC component and the AC component of the signal applied to said setting input; and
 - a controller unit $\frac{(M)}{(24)}$ —connected with said sensing line $\frac{(24)}{(24)}$ —and configured to act on said digital-to-analog converter $\frac{(12)}{(12a)}$ —via said reference input $\frac{(12a)}{(12a)}$ —to maintain

a constant modulation depth in said stream of optical pulses having superimposed said pilot tone as a function of said DC and AC components sensed.